

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Hideo MIYAKE et al.

Serial No. 09/654,527

Confirmation No. 7021



Group Art Unit: 2183

Filed: September 1, 2000

Examiner: Tonia L. Meonske

For: SELECTIVE INSTRUCTION ISSUING PARALLEL PROCESSOR

RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached is a copy of a Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (Exhibit A) indicating that the Amendment filed March 17, 2005 (Exhibit B) was not entered due to the spelling of "cancelled".

Attached as Exhibit C are current definitions from several on-line dictionaries printed June 7, 2005 and three printed dictionaries, all indicating that "canceled" and "cancelled" are acceptable spellings. Therefore, it is submitted that it was improper to refuse to enter the March 17, 2005 Amendment due to the spelling of the word "cancelled".

For the reasons set forth above, entry of the March 17, 2005 Amendment and **immediate** examination of the application without further delay for such innocuous "errors" is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 6/28/05

By: Richard A. Gollhofer
Richard A. Gollhofer
Registration No. 31,106

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501

1. The act or an instance of canceling; a cancellation.
2. Printing.
 - a. Deletion of typed or printed matter.
 - b. The matter deleted.
 - c. A replacement for deleted matter.

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[Middle English cancellen, from Old French canceller, from Latin cancellāre, *to cross out*, from cancellus, *lattice*, diminutive of cancer, *lattice*.]

can·cel·a·ble *adj.*

can·cel·er *n.*

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Source: *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition*

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Main Entry: **can·cel**

Function: *transitive verb*

Inflected Forms: **-celed or -celled; -cel·ing or -cel·ling**

1 : to destroy the force, validity, or effectiveness of: as **a** : to render (one's will or a provision in one's will) ineffective by purposely making marks through or otherwise marring the text of —compare REVOKE

NOTE: The text of the will or of the will's provision need not be rendered illegible in order for a court to find that there was an intent to cancel it. **b** : to make (a negotiable instrument) unenforceable esp. by purposely marking through or otherwise marring the words or signature of

NOTE: As stated in section 3-604 of the Uniform Commercial Code, a party that is entitled to enforce a negotiable instrument may cancel the instrument, whether or not for consideration, and discharge the obligation of the other party to pay. **c** : to mark (a check) to indicate that payment has been made by the bank

NOTE: A check is no longer negotiable once it has been cancelled.

d : to withdraw an agreement to honor (a letter of credit) <when an issuer wrongfully *cancels* or otherwise repudiates a credit before presentment of a draft —*Uniform Commercial Code*>

2 : to put an end to (a contract): as **a** : to end (a contract) by

discharging the other party from obligations as yet unperformed

b : to end (a contract) in accordance with the provisions of U.C.C. section 2-106 or a similar statute because the other party has breached —compare RESCIND, TERMINATE

NOTE: Section 2-106 provides that a party that cancels a contract because of the other party's breach is entitled to seek remedies for

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EXHIBIT C

Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary


Thesaurus

2 entries found for **cancel**.

To select an entry, click on it.

cancel[1,verb]
cancel[2,noun]


Go

Main Entry: **¹can·cel** 

Pronunciation: 'kan(t)-s&l

Function: *verb*

Inflected Form(s): **-celed or -celled; -cel-ing or can·cel·ling**

 /-s(&-)li[ng]/

Etymology: Middle English *cancellen*, from Middle French *canceller*, from Late Latin *cancellare*, from Latin, to make like a lattice, from *cancelli* (plural), diminutive of *cancer* lattice, probably alteration of *carcer* prison

transitive senses

1 a : to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of :

ANNUL <cancel a magazine subscription> <a canceled

check> **b** : to bring to nothingness : DESTROY **c** : to match in force or effect : OFFSET -- often used with *out* <his irritability canceled out his natural kindness -- Osbert Sitwell> **d** : to call off usually without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time <cancel a football game>

2 a : to mark or strike out for deletion **b** : OMIT, DELETE

3 a : to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator **b** : to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account

4 : to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) especially with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse

intransitive senses : to neutralize each other's strength or effect : COUNTERBALANCE

- **can·cel·able or can·cel·la·ble**  /-s(&-)l&-b&l/ *adjective*

- **can·cel·er or can·cel·ler**  /-s(&-)l&r/ *noun*

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Dictionary

Thesaurus

Translations *



canary grass
Canary Islands
canary yellow
canasta
Canberra
canc.
cancan
cancan skirt

► **cancel**

cancel out
cancellation
cancelbot
cancellate
cancellation
cancellous
Cancer
cancer



cancel



can·cel [kánss'l]

verb (*past* can·celed, *past participle* can·celed, *present participle* can·cel·ing, *3rd person present singular* can·cels)

1. transitive and intransitive verb stop something from happening: to stop a previously arranged event from happening

- *We had to cancel five classes because nobody showed up.*
- *The guest speaker is ill and has had to cancel.*

2. transitive and intransitive verb end contract: to withdraw officially or legally from a contract

- *Members are free to cancel at any time.*

3. transitive verb mark as used: to invalidate a legal or official document to show that it has been used and cannot be reused

- *machines that cancel postage stamps*

4. transitive verb reverse instruction: to reverse an instruction to a machine, especially a computer, or bring a machine's operation to an end

- *Cancel the download from the Internet.*

5. transitive verb delete: to mark something for deletion, usually by drawing a line through it

6. transitive and intransitive verb MATHEMATICS remove common factor: to remove a common factor from

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See pronunciation
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Dictionary

the numerator and denominator of a fraction or the common terms from the two sides of an equation

- *The twelves cancel and you end up with 8 by 6 again.*

noun (*plural* can·cels)

1. PRINTING inserted page: a new page or section of a book inserted to replace a missing original or an original that contained errors

2. PRINTING page to be replaced: a faulty page or section of a book replaced by another

3. See cancellation *n.*3

[14th century. Via French *canceller* from Latin *cancellare* "to cross out (writing)" (literally "to make like a lattice"), from *cancelli* "lattice" (source of English chancel), from *cancer* "grating, lattice."]

- **can·cel·a·ble** *adjective*
- **can·cel·er** *noun*

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camp-ground \ˈkɑmp-ɡraʊnd\ *n* (1806): the area or place (as a field or grove) used for a camp, for camping, or for a camp meeting
cam-phene \ˈkɑm-fēn\ *n* (ca. 1839): any of several terpenes related to camphor; esp.: a colorless crystalline terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$ used in insecticides
cam-phine or **cam-phene** \ˈkɑm-fēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. *camphor*] (1842): an explosive mixture of turpentine and alcohol formerly used as an illuminant
cam-phor \ˈkɑm(p)-fər\ *n* [ME *caumfre*, fr. AF, fr. ML *camphora*, fr. Ar *kāfur*, fr. Malay *kāpūr*] (14c): a tough gummy volatile fragrant crystalline compound $C_{10}H_{16}O$ obtained esp. from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a liniment and mild analgesic in medicine esp. externally, as a plasticizer, and as an insect repellent; also: any of several similar compounds (as some terpene alcohols and ketones) — **cam-pho-ra-ceous** \ˈkɑm(p)-fə-rā-shəs\ *adj*
cam-pho-rate \ˈkɑm(p)-fə-rāt\ *vi* -at-ed; -at-ing (1641): to impregnate or treat with camphor
camphor tree *n* (1607): a large evergreen tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) of the laurel family grown in most warm countries
cam-pion \ˈkɑm-pē-ən\ *n* [prob. fr. obs. *campion* (champion)] (1576): any of various plants (genera *Lychnis* and *Silene*) of the pink family
camp meeting *n* (1803): a series of evangelistic meetings usu. held outdoors and attended by persons who often camp nearby
cam-po \ˈkɑm-()pō\ *n*, *pl* campos [AmerSp, fr. Sp. field, fr. L *campus*] (1820): a grassland plain in So. America with scattered perennial herbs
camping *var* of **KAMPONG**
camp-o-ree \ˈkɑm-pō-rē\ *n* [camp + jamboree] (1927): a gathering of Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts from a given geographic area
camp-site \ˈkɑm-pīt\ *n* (1910): a place suitable for or used as the site of a camp
camp-us \ˈkɑm-pəs\ *n* [L. plain — more at **CAMP**] (1774): the grounds and buildings of a university, college, or school
cam-py-lot-ro-pous \ˈkɑm-pi-lā-trō-pəs\ *adj* [Gk *kampylos* bent + ISV -*trōpus* -trōpus; akin to Gk *kampē* bend — more at **CAMP**] (1835): having the ovule curved
cam-shaft \ˈkɑm-ʃaft\ *n* (ca. 1877): a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part
cam wheel *n* (ca. 1864): a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam
can \kən\ (ˈkən sometimes kʰŋ) *vb*, past could \kəd\ (ˈkʊd\, pres sing & *pl* can [ME (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.), fr. OE: akin to OHG *kan* (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) know, am able, OE *cnāwan* to know — more at **KNOW**] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1 *obs*: KNOW, UNDERSTAND 2 *archaic*: to be able to do, make, or accomplish ~ *vi*, *archaic*: to have knowledge or skill ~ *verbal auxiliary* 1 *a*: know how to (he ~ read) 2 *b*: be physically or mentally able to (he ~ still be alive) (those things ~ happen); sometimes used interchangeably with *may* 2 *b*: be permitted by conscience or feeling to (he ~ hardly blame him) 2 *c*: be made possible or probable by circumstances to (he ~ hardly have meant that) 2 *f*: be inherently able or designed to (everything that money ~ buy) 2 *g*: be logically or axiologically able to (2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1) 2 *h*: be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to 2 *i*: have permission to — used interchangeably with *may* (you ~ go now if you like)
usage *Can* and *may* are most frequently interchangeable in senses denoting possibility; because the possibility of one's doing something may depend on another's acquiescence, they have also become interchangeable in the sense denoting permission. The use of *can* to ask or grant permission has been common since the 19th century and is well established, although some commentators feel *may* is more appropriate in formal contexts. *May* is relatively rare in negative constructions (few people use *mayn't*); *cannot* and *can't* are therefore usual in such contexts.
can \ˈkən\ *n* [ME *canne*, fr. OE: akin to OHG *channa*] (bef. 12c) 1 *a*: usu. cylindrical receptacle: *a*: a vessel for holding liquids; *specific*: a drinking vessel 2 *b*: a typically cylindrical metal receptacle usu. with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk, oil, coffee, tobacco, ashes, or garbage) 2 *c*: a container (as of tinplate) in which perishable foods or other products are hermetically sealed for preservation until use 2 *d*: a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables 2 *JAIL* 3: TOILET 4: BUTTOCKS 5: DEPTH CHARGE 6: DESTROYER 2 7 *slang*: an ounce of marijuana — **can-ful** \ˈkən-fəl\ *n* — in the can of a film or videotape: completed and ready for release
can \ˈkən\ *vi* canned; **can-ning** (1861) 1 *a*: to put in a can: preserve by sealing in airtight cans or jars 2 *b*: to hit (a golf ball) into the cup 2 *slang*: to expel from school: discharge from employment 3 *slang*: to put a stop or end to (that racket — Nathaniel Burt) 4: to record on discs or tape — **can-ner** *n*
Can-aan-ite \ˈkɑ-nə-ni\ *n* [Gk *Kananites*, fr. *Kanaan* Canaan, fr. Heb *Kēnʾān*] (1535): a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** *adj*
Can-a-da balsam \ˈkɑ-nə-də\ *n* [Canada, country in No. America] (1818): a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy
Canada goose *n* (1772): the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat
Canada thistle *n* (1799): a European thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) with pinkish purple or white flowers that is a naturalized weed in No. America
Ca-na-dian \kə-nād-ē-ən\ *n* (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** *adj*
Canadian bacon \kə-nād-ē-ən\ *n* (1938): bacon cut from the loin
Canadian football *n* (1944): a game resembling American football that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 players each
Canadian French *n* (1846): the language of the French Canadians
Canadian lynx or **Canada lynx** *n* (1840): LYNX
ca-na-ille \kə-ni-, -nā(ə)\ *n* [F, fr. It *canaglia*, fr. *cane* dog, fr. L *canis* — more at **HOUND**] (1661) 1: RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2: PROLETARIAN
ca-nal \kə-nāl\ *n* [ME, fr. L *canalis* pipe, channel, fr. *canna* reed — more at **CANE**] (15c) 1: a tubular anatomical passage or channel

2: DUCT 2: CHANNEL WATERCOURSE 3: an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow markings held to exist on the planet Mars
canal *vi* -nalled or -naled; -nalling or -naling (1819): to construct a canal through or across
can-a-lic-u-lus \ˈkɑn-ˈlɪ-ˈyʊ-ləs\ *n*, *pl* -li -ˈli, -lē\ [L, dim. of *canalis*] (ca. 1727): a minute canal in a bodily structure — **can-a-lic-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*
can-a-li-za-tion \ˈkɑn-ˈli-zə-shən\ *n* (1844) 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels
can-a-lize \ˈkɑn-ˈlɪ-z\ *vb* -lized; -lizing *vi* (1860) 1 *a*: to provide with a canal or channel 2 *b*: to make into or similar to a canal 2 *c*: to provide with an outlet; esp.: to direct into preferred channels ~ *vi* 1: to flow in or into a channel 2: to establish new channels
can-a-pé \ˈkɑn-ə-pē, -pā\ *n* [F, lit. sofa, fr. ML *canapeum*, *canapeum*] (1890): an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare **HORS D'OEUVRE**
can-ard \kə-nārd also -nār\ *n* [F, lit. duck, fr. MF *vendre des canards* a moult to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks] (ca. 1864) 1: a false or unfounded report or story; esp.: a fabricated report 2: an airplane with horizontal stabilizing and control surfaces in front of supporting surfaces
ca-nary \kə-ne(ə)r-ē\ *n*, *pl* ca-na-ries [MF *canarie*, fr. OSp *canario*, fr. *Islas Canarias* Canary Islands] (1584) 1: a Canary Islands usu. sweet wine similar to Madeira 2: a lively 16th century court dance 3: a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary Islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 *slang*: INFORMER
canary seed *n* (1597): seed of a Canary island grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds
canary yellow *n* (1865): a light to a moderate or vivid yellow
can-na-sa \kə-nas-tə\ *n* [Sp, lit., basket; fr. the large number of cards in a meld] (1948) 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta
can-can \ˈkɑn-kən\ *n* [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt
can-cel \ˈkɑn(t)-səl\ *vb* -celed or -celled; -celing or -celing *vi* -s(ə)-ling [ME *cancellen*, fr. MF *cancellier*, fr. LL *cancellare*, fr. L to make like a lattice, fr. *cancelli* (pl.), dim. of *cancer* lattice, prob. alter. of *cancer* prison] *vi* (14c) 1 *a*: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (~ a magazine subscription) (a ~ed check) 2: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY 2 *b*: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with *out* (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness — Osbert Sitwell) 2 *d*: to call off usu. without expectation of conduct: mark ing or performing at a later time (~ a football game) 2 *e*: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator 2 *f*: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 2 *g*: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ *vi* 2 *h*: to neutralize each other's strength or effect — **COUNTERBALANCE** — **can-cel-able** or **can-cel-la-ble** \-s(ə)-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **can-cel-er** or **can-cel-er** \-s(ə)-lər\ *n*
cancel *n* (1806) 1: CANCELLATION 2 *a*: a deleted part or passage (1) a: a leaf containing matter to be deleted (2) a: a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed
can-cel-la-tion also **can-cel-ation** \ˈkɑn(t)-sə-lā-shən\ *n* (1535) 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)
can-cel-lous \ˈkɑn-sel-əs, -səl\ *adj* [NL *cancelli* interstices] (1836): osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L [lattice] of bone — *having a porous structure*
can-cer \ˈkɑn(t)-sər\ *n* [ME, fr. L (gen. *Cancer*), lit., crab; akin to Gk *karkinos* crab, *cancer*] 1 *cap*: *a*: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo 2 (1) *a*: the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see **ZODIAC** table (2) *a*: one born under this sign 2 (L. crab cancer) *a*: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis 2 *b*: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3: something evil or malignant that spreads destructively (the ~ of hidden resentment — *True Digest*) 4 *a*: an enlarged tumorlike growth 2 *b*: a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** \ˈkɑn(t)-s(ə)-rəs\ *adj* — **can-cer-ous-ly** *adv*
can-cha \ˈkən-()chā\ *n* [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard] (ca. 1922): a jai alai court
can-de-la \ˈkɑn-dē-lə, -də-lə\ *n* [L, candle] (1949): an international unit of luminous intensity in a given direction of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and has a radiant intensity in that direction of $\frac{1}{683}$ watt per unit solid angle — called also **candle**
can-de-la-bra \ˈkɑn-də-lā-brə also -ləb-ə\ *n* (1815): a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights
usage Orig. the plural of *candelabrum*, *candelabra* has been used as a singular with the plural *candelabras* since the early 19th century. Unlike *criterium*, *candelabra* is well established as a singular and its use goes almost entirely unnoticed.
can-de-la-brum \ˈkɑm-()brəm\ *n*, *pl* -bra \-rə\ also -brums [L, fr. *candela*] (1811): CANDELABRA
can-dent \ˈkɑn-dənt\ *adj* [L *candent*-, *candens*, prp. of *candēre*] (1577): heated to whiteness: GLOW-ING
can-des-cence \ˈkɑn-des-ˈn(t)s\ *n* (ca. 1864): a candescent state: glowing whiteness
can-des-cent \-nt\ *adj* [L *candescens*-, *candescens*, prp. of *candescere* incho. of *candēre*] (1824): glowing or dazzling esp. from great heat
can-did \ˈkɑn-dəd\ *adj* [F & L, F *candide*, fr. L *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candēre* to shine, glow; akin to LGk *kandaros* ember] (1630) 1: WHITE (~ flames) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR (~ observer) 3 *a*: marked by hon-



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vi (1917): to conceal or disguise by camouflage — **cam-ou-flage-able**

colors or patterns typical of camouflage

prob. fr. ONF or OProv. fr. L. **camp**, a place usu. away from urban areas (cabins) are erected for shelter or for rangers, prisoners, or vacationers (mounts, cabins, or huts (fishing) ~ along / sprung up in a lumbering or mining country for recreation or instruction (very July) (computer) ~ (football) ~ ped b (1): a group of persons; esp. or defending a theory, doctrine, political position 3: military service or

ap or occupy a camp 2: to live temporarily — often used with out 3: to take up or one's position: settle down

COMMODATE 309) 1: exaggerated effeminate manner 2: a homosexual display; especially artificial, affected, inappropriate, derided amusing 4: something theatrical — **camp-i-ly** 'kam-pə-lee-ly' **campy** 'kam-pē-ly' **adj**

o, being, or displaying camp (~ send) (sixties) — John Elsom

camp: exhibit the qualities of camp, with a quick eye to notice every minor

campagne, prob. fr. It. **campagna** level ania level country, fr. L. the level country 1: a connected series of military operations a war 2: a connected series of operations particular result (election) ~ engage in, or conduct a campaign

kām-, (-)lā, esp of US structures; ~ 'nē-lē' [It. fr. **campana** bell, fr. L. lower ~ 'lā-jist' (1857): one that practices

ampanologia, fr. LL **campana** + NL **art of bell ringing** ~ n [NL, dim. of LL **campana**] (1664) ~ bellflowers

[NL **campanula** bell-shaped part, dim. ~ like a bell (~ flower) ~ 'kam-bə-' n [Alexander Campbell] ~ to be offensive a. 1893): skill and practice in the art

1: one that camps 2: a portable trailer or automotive vehicle for using

ōn, n. pl. **-nos** [Sp. fr. **campo** field, con- 3): a native of a Latin-American rural

Indian farmer or farm laborer ~ **adj** [L. **campestris**, **campester**, fr. **campus** elds or open country: RURAL ~ 2: a fire built outdoors (as at a camp)

ire Girls, Inc., former name of Camp Fire, a member of a national organization of

a civilian who follows a military unit ~ **sonnel**; **specif**: PROSTITUTE 2: a disorganized main body of members or adherents; or army or movement solely for personal gain

d n (1805): the area or place (as a field) camping, or for a camp meeting ~ 1847): any of several terpenes related to

crystalline terpene C₁₀H₁₆ used in insecticides

1E caumfre, fr. AF, fr. ML **camphra** (14c): a tough gummy volatile aromatic O obtained esp. from the wood and bark

and as a limnetic and mild topical analgesic, and as an insect repellent; also: any of some terpene alcohols and ketones ~ (-)lā-rā-shā's **adj**

āt vi -at-ed; -at-ing (1641): to impress

large Asian evergreen tree (**Cinnamomum**) grown in warm regions ~ **prob.** fr. obs. **campion** (champion) (1570) ~ **ra** **Lychnis** and **Silene** of the pink family

a series of evangelistic meetings used by persons who often camp nearby: ~ n. pl. **campos** [AmerSp, fr. Sp. field] ~ plain in So. America with scattered

[**camp** + **jamboree**] (1927): a gathering on a given geographic area ~ **oman's** shirt having a notched collar ~

910): a place suitable for or used as the ~ **n** attrib [L. plain] (1774) 1: the ground, college, or school 2: a university with an academic, social, or spiritual entity

grounds that resemble a campus (hospital ~) (landscaped corporate

cam-pylo-bac-ter 'kam-pi-lō-bak-tər, kam-pi-lā- n [NL, fr. Gk **campylos** bent + NL **bacterium**; akin to Gk **kampē** bend — more at **GAMBIT**] (1964): any of a genus (**Campylobacter**) of spirally curved motile gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria of which some are pathogenic in domestic animals and humans

cam-py-lot-ro-pous 'kam-pi-lō-trō-pōs' **adj** [Gk **kampylos** + ISV **tropous** (tropous)] (1835): having the ovule curved

cam-shaft 'kam-shaft' n (ca. 1877): a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part

cam wheel 'kam-wēl' n (ca. 1853): a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam

can 'kan, 'kan' vb, past could 'kəd, 'kəd; pres sing & pl **can** [ME (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) fr. OE; akin to OHG **kan** (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) know, am able, OE **cān** to know — more at **KNOW**] vi (bef. 12c) 1 obs: KNOW, UNDERSTAND 2 archaic: to be able to do, make, or

accomplish ~ vi, archaic: to have knowledge or skill ~ verbal auxiliary 1 a: know how to (she ~ read) b: be physically or mentally able to (he ~ lift 200 pounds) c — used to indicate possibility (do you think he ~ still be alive) (those things ~ happen); sometimes used interchangeably with **may** d: be permitted by conscience or feeling to (~ hardly blame her) e: be made possible or probable by circumstances to (he ~ hardly have meant that) f: be inherently able or designed to (everything that money ~ buy) g: be logically or axiologically able to (2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1) h: be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to 2: have permission to — used interchangeably with **may** (you ~ go now if you like)

usage **Can** and **may** are most frequently interchangeable in senses denoting permission; because the possibility of one's doing something may depend on another's acquiescence, they have also become interchangeable in the sense denoting permission. The use of **can** to ask or grant permission has been common since the 19th century and is well established, although some commentators feel **may** is more appropriate in formal contexts. **May** is relatively rare in negative constructions (**mayn't** is not common); **cannot** and **can't** are therefore usual in such contexts.

can 'kan' n [ME **canne**, fr. OE; akin to OHG **channa**] (bef. 12c) 1: a usu. cylindrical receptacle: a: a vessel for holding liquids; **specif**: a drinking vessel b: a usu. metal typically cylindrical receptacle usu. with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk or trash) c: a container (as of uplate) in which products (as perishable foods) are hermetically sealed for preservation until use d: a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables 2: JAIL 3 a: TOILET b: BATHROOM 4: BUTT-TOCKS 5: DESTROYER 2 6 slang: an ounce of marijuana — **can-ful** 'kan-fūl' n — in the can of a film or videotape: completed and ready for release

can 'kan' vi, **can** 'kan' n (1861) 1 a: to put in a can ~ **pre-** by sealing in airtight cans or jars b: to hit (a golf shot) into the cup c: to hit (a shot) in basketball 2: to discharge from employment 3 slang: to put a stop or end to (~ that racket — Nathaniel

Burt) — **can-ner** n **Canaan-ite** 'kā-nā-nī't' n [Gk **Kananites**, fr. **Kanaan** Canaan, fr. Heb **Kēnān**] (1535): a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** **adj**

Can-a-da balsam 'kā-nā-dā-' n [Canada, country in No. America] (1811): a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (**Abies balsamea**) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy

Canada goose n (1731): the common wild goose (**Branta canadensis**) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat

Canada thistle n (1799): a European thistle (**Cirsium arvense**) with pinkish purple or white flowers naturalized as a weed in No. America

Can-a-di-an 'kā-nā-dē-ən' n (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** **adj**

Canadian bacon n (ca. 1934): bacon cut from the loin that has little fat and is cut into round or oblong slices

Canadian football n (1944): a game resembling American football that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French n (1816): the language of the French Canadians

Canadian lynx or **Canada lynx** n (1840): **LYNX** c **canaille** 'kā-nī, 'nā(ō)' n [Fr. It. **canaglia**, fr. **canē** dog, fr. L. **canis** more at **ROUND**] (1661) 1: RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2: PROLETARIAN

canal 'kā-nāl' n [ME, fr. L. **canalis** pipe, channel, fr. **canna** reed — more at **CANE**] (15c) 1: a tubular anatomical passage or channel ~ **duct** 2: CHANNEL, WATERCOURSE 3: an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow lines on the planet Mars seen through telescopes and once thought by some to be canals built by Martians

canal vi -nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ing (1819): to construct a canal through or across

can-a-lie-u-lus 'kā-nā-lī-kyā-las' n, pl. -li -lī, -lī, -lī [L. dim. of **canalis**] (1854): a minute canal in a bodily structure — **can-a-lie-u-lar** 'lār' **adj**

can-a-liz-a-tion 'kā-nā-lā-zā-shən' n (1844) 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels

can-a-lize 'kā-nā-lī-zē' vb -lized; -lizing vi (1860) 1 a: to provide with a canal or channel b: to make into or similar to a canal 2: to provide with an outlet; esp: to direct into preferred channels ~ vi 1 ~ to flow in into a channel 2: to establish new channels

can-a-pé 'kā-nā-pē, -pā' n [F. lit., sofa, fr. ML **canopeum**, **canapeum** mosquito net — more at **CANOPY**] (1890): an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare **HORS D'OEUVRE**

canard 'kā-nārd also -nār' n [F. lit., duck; in sense 1, fr. MF **vendre** to sell, **canard** a moult to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks] (ca. 1859) 1: a newspaper of unfounded report or story; esp: a fabricated report 2: an airplane with horizontal stabilizing and control surfaces in front of supporting surfaces; also: a small airfoil in front of the wing of an aircraft that increases the aircraft's stability

canary 'kā-nī-er' n, pl. **canaries** [MF **canarie**, fr. OSp **canario**, fr. **Ilas Canarias** Canary Islands] (1584) 1: a Canary Islands usu. sweet

wine similar to Madeira 2: a lively 16th century court dance 3: a small finch (**Serinus canarius**) of the Canary Islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 slang: INFORMER 2

canary seed n (1597): seed of a Canary Islands grass (**Phalaris canariensis**) used as food for cage birds

canary yellow n (ca. 1865): a light to a moderate or vivid yellow

can-as-ta 'kā-nas-tā' n [Sp. lit., basket] (1948) 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta

can-can 'kan-kan' n [F] (1848): a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

can-cel 'kan(t)-səl' vb -celed or -celled; -cel-ing or -cel-ling -s(-ə)-ly [ME **cancellen**, fr. MF **cancellier**, fr. LL **cancellare**, fr. L. to make like a lattice, fr. **cancelli** (pl.), dim. of **cancer** lattice, prob. alter. of **cancer** prison] vi (14c) 1 a: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (~ a magazine subscription) (a ~ed check) b: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY c: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with **out** (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness) — **Osbert Sitwell** d: to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (~ a football game) 2 a: to mark or strike out for deletion b: OMIT, DELETE 3 a: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ vi: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE

can-cel-able or **can-cel-la-ble** 's(-ə)-lə-bəl' **adj** — **can-cel-er** or **cancell-er** 's(-ə)-lə-er' n

cancel n (1806) 1: CANCELLATION 2 a: a deleted part or passage b (1): a leaf containing matter to be deleted (2): a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

can-cel-la-tion also **can-cel-ation** 'kan(t)-sə-lā-shən' n (1535) 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous 'kan-sel-las, 'kan(t)-səl-las' **adj** [NL **cancelli** intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L. lattice] (ca. 1839) of bone: having a porous structure

can-cer 'kan(t)-sər' n [ME, fr. L. (gen. **Cancer**), lit., crab; akin to Gk **karkinos** crab, cancer] 1 cap a: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1): the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2): one born under the sign of Cancer 2 [L. crab, cancer] a: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3: something evil or malignant that spreads destructively (the ~ of hidden resentment — **Irish Digest**) 4 a: an enlarged tumorlike growth (as that of crown gall) b: a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** 'kan(t)-səs' **adj** — **can-cer-ous-ly** **adv**

can-cer-i-an 'kan-sər-ē-ən, -sī-ən' n (1911): CANCER 1b(2)

can-de-la 'kā-nā-dē-lā, -dē, -dā, 'kā-nā-dō-lā' n [L. candle] (1949): the base unit of luminous intensity in the International System of Units that is equal to the luminous intensity in a given direction of a source which emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540 × 10¹² hertz and has a radiant intensity in that direction of 1/683 watt per unit solid angle — called also **candle**; abbr. **cd**

can-de-la-bra 'kā-nā-dā-lā-brā sometimes -lā- n [alter. of L. **candelabrum**, fr. **candelā**] (1815): a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights

can-de-la-brum 'kā-nā-dā-lā-brūm' n, pl. -bra -brā also -brums [L] (1811): CANDELABRA

can-dent 'kan-dənt' **adj** [L. **candens**, **candens**, prp. of **candere**] (1577): glowing from or as if from great heat

can-des-cence 'kan-dē-sən(t)s' n (ca. 1864): a candescent state; glowing whiteness

can-des-cent 's(-ə)-nt' **adj** [L. **candescens**, **candescens**, prp. of **candescere**, incho. of **candere**] (824): glowing or dazzling from or as if from great heat

can-did 'kā-nād' **adj** [F & L; F **candid**, fr. L. **candidus** bright, white, fr. **candere** to shine, glow; akin to W can white, Skt **catati** it shines] (1630) 1: WHITE (~ flames) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR (a ~ observer) 3 a: marked by honest sincere expression b: indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception c: disposed to criticize severely

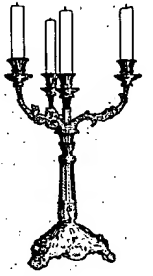
BLUNT 4: relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed **syn** see **FRANK** — **can-did-ly** **adv** — **can-did-ness** n

can-di-da 'kā-nā-dā-dā' n [NL, genus name, fr. L. fem. of **candidus**] (1939): any of a genus (**Candida**) of parasitic imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts and occur esp. in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract and that are usu. benign but can become pathogenic; esp: one (**C. albicans**) causing thrush

can-di-da-cy 'kā-nā-dā-dā-sē, 'kā-nā- n, pl. -cies (1864): the state of being a candidate

can-di-date 'kā-nā-dāt, 'kā-nā-, -dāt' n [L. **candidatus**, fr. **candidatus** clothed in white, fr. **candidus** white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome] (1600) 1 a: one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award b: one likely or suited to undergo or be chosen for something specified (a ~ for surgery) 2: a student in the process of meeting final requirements for a degree

can-di-da-ture 'kā-nā-dā-dā-čūr, 'kā-nā-, -čōr' n (1851) chiefly Brit: CANDIDACY



candelabra

\\ abut \\ kitten, F table \\ar further \\a ash \\ā ace \\ā mop, mar \\au out \\ch chin \\el bet \\ē easy \\g go \\h hit \\h ice \\j job \\j sing \\ō go \\ō law \\ōi boy \\th thin \\th the \\ū loot \\ū foot \\y yet \\z vision \\ā, k, r, œ, œ, u, œ, \\ see Guide to Pronunciation

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Can-na-an-ite \kə-nə-'nīt/ *n* [Gk *Kananites*, fr. *Kanaan* Canaan]: a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** *adj*

Can-a-da balsam \kən-əd-'bāl-səm/ *n* [Canada, country in No. America] a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy

Canada goose *n*: the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat

Canada lynx *n*: LYNX

Canada thistle *n*: a European thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) that is a naturalized weed in No. America

Ca-na-dian \kə-'nād-ē-ən/ *n*: a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** *adj*

Ca-na-dian bacon \kə-'nād-ē-ən-/ *n*: bacon cut from the loin of a pig

Canadian football *n*: a game resembling both American football and rugby that is played on a turf field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French *n*: the language of the French Canadians

ca-na-lle \kə-'nāl-/ *n* [F, fr. It *canaglia*, fr. *cane* dog, fr. L *canis* — more at HOUND] 1: RABBLE RIFFRAFF 2: PROLETARIAN

ca-nal \kə-'nāl/ *n* [ME, fr. L *canalis* pipe, channel, fr. *canna* reed — more at CANE] 1: CHANNEL WATERCOURSE 2: a tubular anatomical passage or channel: DUCT 3: an artificial waterway for navigation, or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow markings on the planet Mars

canal w *n*: **nailed or -naled; -nalling or -naling**: to construct a canal through or across

ca-nal-boat \kə-'nāl-'bōt/ *n*: a boat for use on a canal

ca-nal-ic-u-late \kən-'lī-'k-yə-lət-, -lāt/ *adj*: grooved or channeled longitudinally (a ~ leafstalk)

ca-nal-ic-u-lus \-yə-'ləs/ *n*, pl. *-li* -lī, -lā [L, dim. of *canalis*]: a minute canal in a bodily structure

ca-nal-iza-tion \kən-'lī-'zā-shən/ *n* 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels

ca-nal-ize \kən-'lī-'z/ *vb*: **lized; -lizing** *vi* 1: to provide with a canal or channel 2: to make into or similar to a canal 3: to provide with an outlet; esp.: to direct into preferred channels ~ *vi* 1: to flow in or into a channel 2: to establish new channels

ca-na-pe \kən-'ə-pē-, -pā/ *n* [F, lit., sofa, fr. ML *canopeum*, *canapeum* mosquito net — more at CANOPY]: an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE

ca-nard \kə-'nārd/ *n* [F, lit., duck, fr. MF *vendre des canards* to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks]: a false or unfounded report or story; esp.: a fabricated report

ca-nary \kə-'ne(ə)r-ē/ *n*, pl. *ca-na-ries* [MF *canarie*, fr. OSp *canario*, fr. *Islas Canarias* Canary islands] 1: a lively 16th century court dance 2: a Canary island usu. sweet wine similar to Madeira 3: a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4: any of various small birds largely yellow in color 5 [fr. his singing] *slang*: INFORMER

canary seed *n* 1: seed of a Canary island grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds 2: seed of a common plantain (*Plantago major*)

canary yellow *n*: a light to a moderate or vivid yellow

ca-na-s-ta \kə-'nas-tə/ *n* [Sp, lit., basket] 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta

canc *abbr* canceled

can-can \kən-'kan-/ *n* [F]: a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

can-cel \kən-(t)-səl/ *vb*: **-celed or -celled; -cel-ing or -cel-ling** [ME *cancellen*, fr. MF *cancellier*, fr. LL *cancellare*, fr. L to make like a lattice, fr. *cancelli* (pl.), dim. of *cancer* lattice, alter. of *cancer* prison] *vi* 1: to mark or strike out for deletion 2: to delete 3: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (a magazine subscription) 4: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY 5: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with out (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness — Osbert Sitwell) 6: to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (a football game) 7: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator 8: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 9: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ *vi*: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE *syn* see ERASE

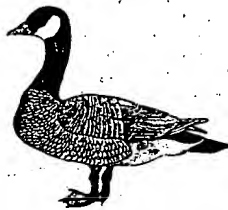
can-cel-able or can-cel-la-ble \-s(ə)-lə-'bəl/ *adj*: **can-cel-er or can-cel-ler** \-(ə)l-ər/ *n*

cancel *n* 1: CANCELLATION 2: a deleted part or passage 3: a passage or page from which something has been deleted 4: (1) a leaf containing deleted matter (2) a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

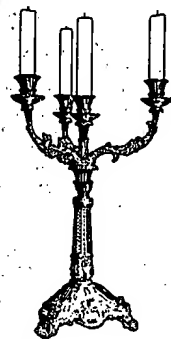
can-cel-late \kən-'sel-lət-, 'kan-(t)-sə-'lāt/ *adj* [L *cancellatus*, pp. of *cancellare*]: RETICULATE. CHAMBERED (~ leaves); *specif*: CANCELLOUS

can-cel-la-tion also can-cel-a-tion \kən-(t)-sə-'lā-shən/ *n* 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous \kən-'sel-ləs-, 'kan-(t)-sə-'ləs/ *adj* [NL *cancelli* intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L. lattice of bone]



Canada goose



candelabrum

can-cer \kən-(t)-sər/ *n* [ME, fr. L (gen. *Cancer*), lit., crab; akin to Gk *karkinos* (crab, cancer)] 1: *cap* a: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1): the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2): one born under this sign 2 [L, crab, cancer] a: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3: a source of evil or anguish (the ~ of hidden resentment — *Irish Digest*) 4 a: an enlarged tumorlike growth b: a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** \kən-(t)-s(ə)-rəs/ *adj* — **can-cer-ous-ly** *adv*

can-cha \kän-'(j)chä/ *n* [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard]: a jail

can-croid \kən-'krōid/ *adj* [L *cancer*, cancer crab, cancer] 1: resembling a crab 2: resembling a cancer

can-de-la \kən-'dē-lə-, 'del-ə/ *n* [L, candle]: CANDLE 3

can-de-la-brā \kən-də-'lāb-rā-, -lāb-, 'lāb-/ *n*: CANDELABRUM

can-de-la-brum \-rəm/ *n*, pl. *-brā* \-rā/ *also* *-brums* [L, fr. *candela*]: a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights

can-dent \kən-'dant/ *adj* [L *candens*, candens, prp. of *candere*]: heated to whiteness: GLOWING

can-des-cence \kən-'des-'n(t)s/ *n*: a candescent state: glowing whiteness

can-des-cent \-'nt/ *adj* [L *candescens*, candescens, prp. of *candescere* incho. of *candere*]: glowing or dazzling esp. from great heat

C and F *abbr* cost and freight

can-did \kən-'dəd/ *adj* [F & L; F *candida*, fr. L *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candere* to shine, glow; akin to LGk *kandarios* ember] 1: WHITE (~ flames) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR (a ~ observer) 3 a: marked by honest sincere expression b: indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception c: disposed to criticize severely: BLUNT 4: relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed (~ picture) *syn* see FRANK *ant* evasive — **can-did-ly** *adv* — **can-did-ness** *n*

can-di-da \kən-'dā-də-/ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, fem. of *candidus*, white]: any of a genus (*Candida*) of parasitic imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts, produce small amounts of mycelium, and include the causative agent of thrush

can-di-da-cy \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

can-di-date \kən-(d)ə-'dāt-, -(d)əd-ət/ *n* [L *candidatus*, fr. *candidatus* clothed in white, fr. *candidus* white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome]: one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award

can-di-da-ty \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

can-di-dac-y \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

can-di-dac-y \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

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can-di-dac-y \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

can-di-dac-y \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

can-di-dac-y \kən-(d)əd-ə-'sē/ *n*, pl. *-cies*: the state of being a candidate

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/654,527	09/01/2000	Hideo Miyake	1614.1074	7021

21171 7590 05/31/2005

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005



EXAMINER

MEONSKE, TONIA L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2183

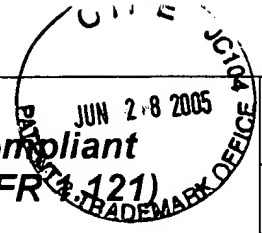
DATE MAILED: 05/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

JUN 02 2005

EXHIBIT A

**Notice of Non-Compliant
Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)**



Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/654,527	MIYAKE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Tonia L. Meonske	2183	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 17 March 2005 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.

THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

- ☐ 1. Amendments to the specification:
 - ☐ A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
 - ☐ B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☐ 2. Abstract:
 - ☐ A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
 - ☐ B. Other _____.
- ☐ 3. Amendments to the drawings:
 - ☐ A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 - ☐ B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☒ 4. Amendments to the claims:
 - ☐ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
 - ☐ B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims)
 - ☒ C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended).
 - ☐ D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
 - ☒ E. Other: Claims 9, 10, and 14 have been provided with the improper status identifier of (cancelled) where (canceled) should have been used.

For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714 and the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officeflyer.pdf>.

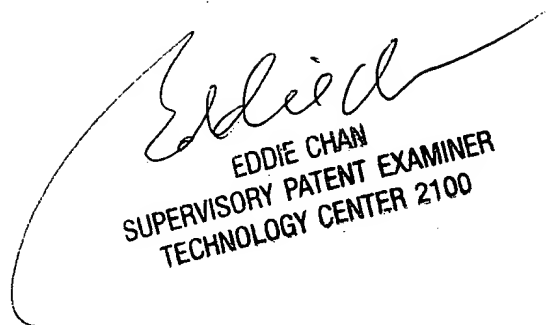
TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

1. Applicant is given **no new time period** if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance. If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the **entire corrected amendment** must be resubmitted within the time period set forth in the final Office action.
2. Applicant is given **one month**, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the **corrected section** of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action.

Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

- Abandonment** of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action; or
- Non-entry** of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.



EDDIE CHAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100